

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). XXXIX.

A NEW GENUS, GUAYANIA.

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The present new genus is established for four species of the Guayana Highland Region that appear very different from each other vegetatively, but which show great uniformity in most other characters. The convex to conical receptacles, corolla lobes densely hairy outside, anther collars slender with inornate cells, style branches with distinct short papillae and the style bases being plain, mark the group as related to Neobartlettia (King & Robinson, 1971). The four species treated here are distinguished from Neobartlettia by their very asymmetrical carpodia which have their foramens completely to one side. The species of Guayania have fewer flowers per head than most species of Neobartlettia, but some of the latter genus such as N. hastifera (Standl. & Steyerl.) R.M.King & H.Robinson, fall within the range. A distinguishing character for at least two species of Guayania is the distinctly cymose inflorescence. The inflorescence of a third species, G. penninervata, has been described as a panicle (Wurdack, 1953) and the underdeveloped specimen we have seen shows only tendencies to be cymose. The fourth species, G. yaviana, is described as densely corymbose and we have not seen any material.

The type species, G. roupalifolia, is widely distributed on the tepuis of the eastern and central Guayana Highlands Region and has very distinctive elliptical to obovate leaves with bluntly acute apices and tapering bases. This species has been considered closely related to G. yaviana which is also from higher elevations in the central highlands. Still, relationship to G. cerasifolia of lower elevations to the west seems as close. Guayania penninervata, also of lower elevations, is not known from enough collections for careful evaluation.

The new genus is the only one in the Eupatorieae that is endemic to or centered in the Guayana Highlands.

Guayania R.M.King & H.Robinson, genus novum Asteracearum (Eupatorieae). Plantae frutescentes laxae ramosae. Folia opposita breve vel longe petiolata, laminis ellipticis vel late ovatis valde penninervatis herbaceis. Inflorescentiae aliquantum vel valde cymosae. Involucri squamae 12-25 inaequilongae 3-4-seriatae lanceolatae vel oblongae; receptacula conica glabra. Flores 5-25 in capitulo; corollae violaceae vel albae infundibulares, cellulis plerumque angustis, parietibus sinu-

osis, lobis aequilateraliter triangularibus intus glabris extus dense setiferis non-glanduliferis; filamenta antherarum in parte superiore longissima, cellulis quadratis vel rectangularibus, parietibus inornatis, cellulis exothecialibus plerumque subquadratis vel brevioribus, appendicibus antherarum longe triangularibus vel late ovatis; styli inferne non-nodulosi glabri, appendicibus tenuibus breviter papillois; achaenia prismatica 5-costata pauce setifera; carpodia valde asymmetrica, cellulis inferne quadratis superne elongatis, parietibus tenuibus; pappus setiformi uniseriatus, setis 30-40 gracilibus scabris persistentibus, cellulis apicalibus acutis.

Species typica: Eupatorium roupalifolium B.L.Robinson.

Our studies indicate that the genus contains the following four species.

Guayania cerasifolia (Schultz-Bip. ex Baker) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium cerasifolium Schultz-Bip. ex Baker, Mart. Fl. Bras. 6(2): 308. 1876. Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela.

Guayania penninervata (Wurdack) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium penninervatum Wurdack, Mem. N.Y. Bot. Gard. 8(2): 145. 1953. Venezuela.

Guayania roupalifolia (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium roupalifolium B.L.Robinson, Proc. Am. Acad. 55: 30. 1919. Eupatorium tepuiarum Steyerem., Fieldiana, Bot. 28: 638. 1953. British Guiana, Venezuela.

Guayania yaviana (Lasser & Maguire) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium yavianum (Lasser & Maguire) Lasser & Maguire, Bol. Soc. Venez. Cienc. Nat. 15: 106. 1954. Eupatorium angulicaule Lasser & Maguire, Brittonia 7: 88. 1950, non Eupatorium angulicaule Schultz-Bip. ex Baker. Venezuela.

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Reference

King, R.M. & H.Robinson 1971. Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). XXXVI. A new genus, Neobartlettia. Phytologia